

本報地址：天津法租界二十一號路
電話：二六六一
本報代售處：天津法租界二十一號路
本報訂閱處：天津法租界二十一號路

本報地址：天津法租界二十一號路
電話：二六六一
本報代售處：天津法租界二十一號路
本報訂閱處：天津法租界二十一號路

本館開設在前門外延壽寺街三十號

國民新報

郵政總局特准掛號認爲新聞紙類

本報價目		本報價目	
中文	零售每份	英文	零售每份
本埠	每月大洋八角	本埠	每月大洋一元
外埠	每月大洋九角	外埠	每月大洋一元二角
全年	九元六角	全年	十二元
中英合併	零售每份	中英合併	零售每份
本埠	每月大洋八角	本埠	每月大洋一元
外埠	每月大洋九角	外埠	每月大洋一元二角
全年	九元六角	全年	十二元

本報發行部啓事

本報發行部啓事
本報發行部啓事
本報發行部啓事

普羅西藥公司

普羅西藥公司
普羅西藥公司
普羅西藥公司

乾坤福壽膏

乾坤福壽膏
乾坤福壽膏
乾坤福壽膏

永昌洋行廣告

永昌洋行廣告
永昌洋行廣告
永昌洋行廣告

交通週報

交通週報
交通週報
交通週報

福安人壽水火保險公司京局廣告

福安人壽水火保險公司京局廣告
福安人壽水火保險公司京局廣告
福安人壽水火保險公司京局廣告

華通商行

華通商行
華通商行
華通商行

本報地址：天津法租界二十一號路
電話：二六六一
本報代售處：天津法租界二十一號路
本報訂閱處：天津法租界二十一號路

京綏鐵路車時刻票價表

站名	第一次	第二次	第三次	第四次	第五次	第六次	第七次	第八次	第九次	第十次
北京	7:00	8:00	9:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	13:00	14:00	15:00	16:00
張家口	7:30	8:30	9:30	10:30	11:30	12:30	13:30	14:30	15:30	16:30
宣化	8:00	9:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	13:00	14:00	15:00	16:00	17:00
大同	8:30	9:30	10:30	11:30	12:30	13:30	14:30	15:30	16:30	17:30
歸綏	9:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	13:00	14:00	15:00	16:00	17:00	18:00
包頭	9:30	10:30	11:30	12:30	13:30	14:30	15:30	16:30	17:30	18:30

京漢鐵路車時刻票價表

站名	第一次	第二次	第三次	第四次	第五次	第六次	第七次	第八次	第九次	第十次
北京	7:00	8:00	9:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	13:00	14:00	15:00	16:00
保定	7:30	8:30	9:30	10:30	11:30	12:30	13:30	14:30	15:30	16:30
石家莊	8:00	9:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	13:00	14:00	15:00	16:00	17:00
正定	8:30	9:30	10:30	11:30	12:30	13:30	14:30	15:30	16:30	17:30
藁城	9:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	13:00	14:00	15:00	16:00	17:00	18:00

張仲三藥房
張仲三藥房
張仲三藥房

華通商行
華通商行
華通商行

現代哲學概論出版了
現代哲學概論出版了
現代哲學概論出版了

律師董耀青
律師董耀青
律師董耀青

官藥中半所傳不
准品施售爲名取利

劉瑞泉肖像商標



久遊花界諸君請看花柳爲害甚烈... 天下馳名 靈驗無比 每料一元 每料二元 每料三元 每料四元 每料五元 每料六元 每料七元 每料八元 每料九元 每料十元

小寶貴

專治男婦 水瀉痢疾 腹痛泄瀉 嘔吐不食 傷風咳嗽 痰喘氣促 驚風抽搐 疳積蟲痛 諸般雜症 無不立效

傷食等症 每料一元 打十元 總經理任慶餘堂京前門外廊房三條西口外紙巷子路西電南局四九三二

萬國儲蓄會啓事

本會自開辦以來... 凡我會員... 均應注意... 儲蓄之利... 實非他項可比... 茲將本會章程... 略誌於後...

夫人姑娘注意謹防假冒養血安坤膏

本堂專製... 養血安坤膏... 功效神速... 凡婦女經水不調... 崩漏帶下... 產後虛弱... 服之立見奇效...

大觀樓奇貨香茶館廣告

本館自開辦以來... 承蒙各界光顧... 生意興隆... 茲爲擴大營業起見... 特遷至新址... 歡迎舊雨新知... 繼續光臨...

追毒醒酒丸 每料一元 止痛五淋丸 每料二元 消腫散 每料三元

一並毒無一遺包落梅極藥有非地子實後追數... 此藥專治... 凡患此症者... 服之立效...

短期預約

集國粹之大成 開藝府之秘鑰 得此兩書 不虛此生

書名	冊數	定價
老子道德經	一	大洋八角
莊子集解	一	大洋八角
荀子集解	一	大洋八角
韓非子集解	一	大洋八角
呂氏春秋	一	大洋八角
史記集解	一	大洋八角
漢書集解	一	大洋八角
三國志集解	一	大洋八角
晉書集解	一	大洋八角
宋書集解	一	大洋八角
齊書集解	一	大洋八角
梁書集解	一	大洋八角
陳書集解	一	大洋八角
魏書集解	一	大洋八角
北齊書集解	一	大洋八角
周書集解	一	大洋八角
隋書集解	一	大洋八角
南史集解	一	大洋八角
北史集解	一	大洋八角
舊唐書集解	一	大洋八角
新唐書集解	一	大洋八角
宋史集解	一	大洋八角
遼史集解	一	大洋八角
金史集解	一	大洋八角
元史集解	一	大洋八角
明史集解	一	大洋八角

書名	冊數	定價
老子道德經	一	大洋八角
莊子集解	一	大洋八角
荀子集解	一	大洋八角
韓非子集解	一	大洋八角
呂氏春秋	一	大洋八角
史記集解	一	大洋八角
漢書集解	一	大洋八角
三國志集解	一	大洋八角
晉書集解	一	大洋八角
宋書集解	一	大洋八角
齊書集解	一	大洋八角
梁書集解	一	大洋八角
陳書集解	一	大洋八角
魏書集解	一	大洋八角
北齊書集解	一	大洋八角
周書集解	一	大洋八角
隋書集解	一	大洋八角
南史集解	一	大洋八角
北史集解	一	大洋八角
舊唐書集解	一	大洋八角
新唐書集解	一	大洋八角
宋史集解	一	大洋八角
遼史集解	一	大洋八角
金史集解	一	大洋八角
元史集解	一	大洋八角
明史集解	一	大洋八角

乾坤濟世膏

此膏專治... 凡患此症者... 服之立效...

站名	票價
天津	...
北京	...
濟南	...
青島	...
大連	...
哈爾濱	...
長春	...
西安	...
蘭州	...
昆明	...
貴陽	...
成都	...
重慶	...
萬縣	...
宜昌	...
沙市	...
漢口	...
九江	...
南昌	...
福州	...
廈門	...
汕頭	...
廣州	...
香港	...

明目還睛丸 清氣化痰丸 甯坤回生丸 參茸廣嗣丸

參茸廣嗣丸 甯坤回生丸 清氣化痰丸 明目還睛丸

藥奇容豐 斑愈光面 平肌水 毛髮水 刺粉刺酒 面藥水 刺粉刺酒 面藥水

續筋骨散

此散專治... 凡患此症者... 服之立效...

站名	票價
天津	...
北京	...
濟南	...
青島	...
大連	...
哈爾濱	...
長春	...
西安	...
蘭州	...
昆明	...
貴陽	...
成都	...
重慶	...
萬縣	...
宜昌	...
沙市	...
漢口	...
九江	...
南昌	...
福州	...
廈門	...
汕頭	...
廣州	...
香港	...

化膽痔漏丸 疝氣偏墜丸

疝氣偏墜丸 化膽痔漏丸

婦女調經丸 威爾氏秘製九零九藍色淋濁片 東四瑞華英藥房

當時停止。少頃，雨小復繼續講演終又因雨太大，不得已知宣告散會。臨散會時，無數農民，似皆有不盡的怨意，到此不識時務的雨天。

且余已囑咐所部，以重我心事。余離長沙，長沙安，在軍生智未來以前有

湖南省黨部常務委員）爲該會主席，負總理全體事務之責，該會現正積極進行，唐

第一案之餘俟次日繼續討論，遂即宣告散會。（三月一日）

尚有其水

各種關於新文

及三民主義

性道德詩論集

及備載

孫中山
本局地地車

先生講演集

十二號

花柳第一靈藥

樂山清血搜毒丸 專治傳染花柳淋濁 小便腫痛 便前便後尿管刺痛
 風火虛寒赤白各種淋濁 楊梅結毒已發未發 魚口便毒橫痃下疳
 小便濕瀉 梅毒入骨 筋骨疼痛 梅毒遍身遍癢 遍身紅疹 多年
 痔瘡未淨者 癰疽傳入 婦女遺毒 瘰癧子 疥瘡 凡患常年不止淋濁 多年
 梅毒未淨者 肝此丸功効能淋止濁清 各症皆隨血中毒根 服愈永無後
 患之慮也 每盒大洋二圓 每小瓶一元二角 惠顧詳認螺獅蓋上玻璃
 瓶底鑲有樂山二字 並雙地球商標 樂山清血搜毒丸 勿誤

莫思科中山大學進行狀況

莫思科特訓：莫思科中有大
學進行船隻順利，學生共有
二百八十名。西歐方面中國
學生要求入學者尚源源不絕。
校中營供給學生書畫對俄
特設出版所一處，學生對俄
文特別注意。除授課外，校
中並組織參觀團，分別參觀
聯蘇管理，業，分配等機
關，並參觀赤軍營壘，考察
軍隊訓練狀況，及軍中官長
士間，平等氣象。該校成
立已近一週年，故最近校中
師生皆忙於籌備慶祝事宜云。

聯盟極力聯絡蘇俄

請其加入預備會

日內瓦三月二十二日電：國際聯盟理事會秘書基於理事會之決定，故又邀請蘇俄加入預備會。並派瑞士政府，對此水抵此蘇俄代表。担保與其他各國代表，享受同等保護，及其他種種便利云。

德保守黨不滿意外長

謂列強欺侮德國
德代表不得要領而返
柏林二十二日電：德國保守黨領袖威士塔波氏今日在國會反對外長史特孟氏之宣言。謂日內瓦會議不遵照以前規定，欺侮德國，致德代表團不再要領而返國。又云，協約國撤

致章士釗一封公開的信

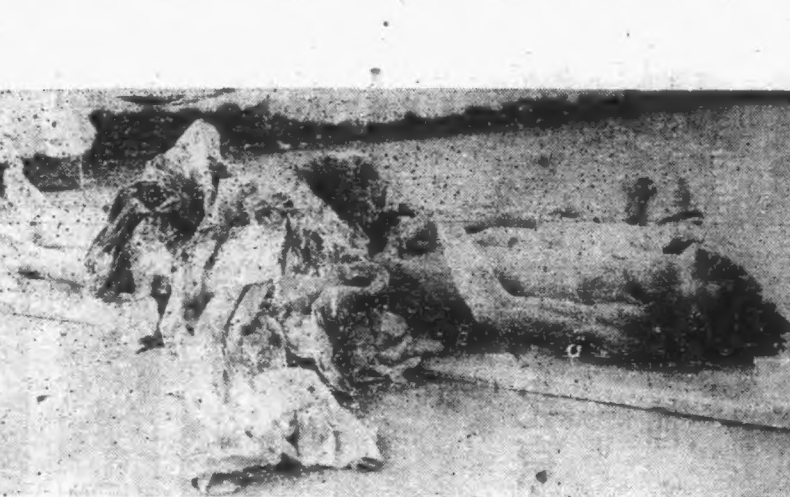
士劍先牛。

自從前清末葉以來，我們湖南民族的特性，日以發揚，我們湖南民族的歷史，日以光大，我們湖南民族的氣節，日以輝煌，雖此以往，我們預期我們湖南將為中國各省之模範，並不料曹錕牛儂你擴張的收類！王盡湖南人的臉，失盡湖南人的人格！

七之士烈難死日八十月三



五 之 士 烈 難 死 日 八 十 月 三
君 燬 陳 大 工



德總統捐助教堂

林二十二日電：總統興登堡氏在由克龍起程之前捐助現款二萬五千元，修理克隆教堂，在其抵波恩時該地大學授以政治學博士学位云。

興登堡嘉獎德民
占領地民英勇可佳

美國禁酒分兩派
漸進與急進

華盛頓十二月二十二日專電：本日探悉，美國參議院籌款司法兩委員會委員長，屬於下月審判急進派漸進兩派之禁酒分子對於國家禁酒成績之主張。則各派予以一週之

堡氏今午安抵克隆。頗受

希臘句義訂購軍火
柏林二十二電；希臘政府現由義國訂購不復槍二十萬支云。

十月三
工

八
大

難死日
陳

士君

五之



卷之八

女師大全體師生泣告國人書

計，安南以自由遊樂，法之宰相一節，本日加以否

土政府收沒希人財產

氏房藥扣七

丸毒
料洋
一元五角加
犯每
水盒
保大
藥不
淨再
速服
此此
藥老
丸淋
毒淋
丸
藥子
每大
元洋
神效
功加
立止
生肌
收口
數在
患處
丸淋
年重
白淋
症服
此藥
永常
立止
立止
永再
不犯
犯疼
丸痔
得服
服此
藥立
止立
治除
痔疼
保立
每付
大每
洋一
匣大
膏藥
年此
在在
外無
不取
毒消
虞之
決害
大決
決萬
為荷
每盒
大元
丸氣
險惡
心速
此除
方保
陰除
根永
永不
再犯
每料
大洋
一元
每盒
大洋
六角
市路
見效
藥是
此理

盤旋六三上下

六昨日前晚開盤六十二元八角，因承前日跌落之價不高，後漸陸續上漲，最高至六十三元七角，至三元六角。後馬開盤爲六十三元六角，收盤爲一角五，已稍跌落矣。茲將昨日大宗進出列表於

號	買進約數	均價
濟五	萬六三三五	
大二	萬六三三五	
昌三	萬六三三五	
昌二	萬六三四	

上海公債行市專電

九 月 公債開盤本月六十三元 下月六十三元四角	第一市	九 月 公債開盤本月六十三元 下月六十三元四角
收盤下月六十三元六角 六厘公債開盤本月八十六元 九角		收盤下月六十三元六角 六厘公債開盤本月八十六元 九角
五月八十七元六角 七長公債開盤本月九十六元 九角		五月八十七元六角 七長公債開盤本月九十六元 九角
五月七十七元六角 第二市		五月七十七元六角 第二市

下月六十三元九角

洋元合京砵銀	六〇八
洋元合行化銀	六八二七五
洋元合申規銀	七一七九
重申電匯	五一五
小洋每洋一元合	十二元四
現洋合銅元	三十三吊五
走金每兩合洋	四十五元

各國貨幣行市

英金磅每磅洋
六六〇
一八九

金佛郎每個	洋	一二五
金佛郎每個	洋	一四六〇
金佛郎每個	洋	九元三
金佛郎每個	洋	九元三

九淋五

淋病之聖藥
專治男女一切淋症
不論新久一服即愈
每瓶大洋一角五分

中國國民黨北京特別市黨部

青年部啓事
本黨青年部爲宣傳黨義起見特出版「青年」一報
自即日起開始出版
每份大洋一角
訂閱費另議

六七舒肝丸

專治肝氣鬱結
胸膈痞滿
兩脇疼痛
飲食不進
婦女經閉
赤白帶下
每瓶大洋二角

婦寶還魂丹

專治婦女一切經閉
赤白帶下
子宮虛冷
久不受孕
每瓶大洋二角

第一消毒藥水

專治一切瘡毒
疔瘡
癰疽
無名腫毒
皮膚瘙癢
每瓶大洋一角

萬金油

專治一切風濕
頭痛
牙痛
肚痛
蚊蟲叮咬
每瓶大洋一角

神效除根敗毒丸

專治一切瘡毒
疔瘡
癰疽
無名腫毒
每瓶大洋二角

止淋琥珀丸

專治男女一切淋症
不論新久一服即愈
每瓶大洋一角五分

壯腎丸

專治腎虛
腰膝痠軟
頭暈目眩
精神不振
每瓶大洋二角

白樹銀毒膏

專治一切瘡毒
疔瘡
癰疽
無名腫毒
每張大洋一角

急救喉散

專治一切喉症
喉痛
喉蛾
喉癰
每瓶大洋一角

八卦丹

專治一切氣滯
胸膈痞滿
兩脇疼痛
飲食不進
每瓶大洋二角

清熱散

專治一切熱症
發熱
口渴
便秘
每瓶大洋一角

燕京印書局大擴張廣告

本局爲擴大業務起見特在天津設立分廠
承接各種印刷業務
印刷精美
交貨迅速
歡迎各界垂詢

婦女救

專治婦女一切經閉
赤白帶下
子宮虛冷
久不受孕
每瓶大洋二角

胎種子寶丹

專治婦女一切經閉
赤白帶下
子宮虛冷
久不受孕
每瓶大洋二角

心胃疼痛藥

專治心胃疼痛
胃痛
腹痛
每瓶大洋一角

止嗽立效丸

專治一切咳嗽
氣喘
痰多
每瓶大洋一角

眼科醫目復明

專治一切眼疾
紅腫
流淚
翳障
每瓶大洋二角

耳聾遺精鎖

專治耳聾遺精
陽痿
早洩
每瓶大洋二角

咳嗽救

專治一切咳嗽
氣喘
痰多
每瓶大洋一角

北京信成綢緞工廠廣告

本廠生產各種綢緞
花色繁多
質地優良
價格低廉
歡迎各界垂詢

潤卿氏秘製安

專治一切氣滯
胸膈痞滿
兩脇疼痛
飲食不進
每瓶大洋二角

偏小腸疝氣丸

專治小腸疝氣
腹痛
便秘
每瓶大洋二角

腸風便血丸

專治腸風便血
腹痛
便秘
每瓶大洋二角

The People's Tribune

國民新報

Vol. I No. 27

Registered at the C. P. O. as a Newspaper

PEKING, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1926.

中華民國郵政特准掛號認爲新聞紙類

PRICE: 8 cents with Chinese Section

GENEVA PROVED LEAGUE IS TOOL OF VICTORIOUS NATIONS. STRESEMAN TELLS REICHSTAG

Nevertheless Germany Must Join, Says Delegate; Aim Identical With Ideal If Not Of Acts Of League

Geneva Meeting Not A Defeat For Germany; Can Still Withdraw If She So Desires; Will Follow Locarno Policy And Rid Solves Of Rhineland Occupation

Reuter

Berlin, March 22.—The Reichstag was crowded for the debate on the Geneva deadlock. Dr. Stresemann in his speech said that the result of the Geneva Conference was regrettable because special interests in various countries had exerted themselves brutally to the detriment of the idea of the universality of the League, thereby bringing the League into a serious crisis which revealed that the League hitherto had been the instrument of the victorious States, Germany was now confronted with a decision as to whether or not after her experience at Geneva she should prosecute the policy of joining the League on equal terms as a great Power.

Dr. Stresemann denied that the result of the meeting at Geneva had been a defeat for Germany, and urged that Germany must continue to strive for entry into the League on equal terms with the world Powers. "Even if the League be nothing but a new diplomatic instrument for furthering the special interests of nations".

Fortunately, he continued, Germany's interests were identical with the ideals of the League. Germany did not intend to prosecute any kind of policy of might or balancing of Powers. There was no room in the League for a special group of Locarno Powers. Germany's aim was to materialize in the League harmony among all nations without discrimination.

Left At Right Time

Dr. Stresemann declared that an earlier departure of the Germans from Geneva would have been the biggest blunder imaginable from the political point of view. He emphasized that Germany was entitled to withdraw her application for admission to the League if the decision of the League's commission on the question of extension of the Council resulted in a new construction of the League not corresponding with German expectations, but the German Government desired to co-operate on an equal footing with other nations belonging to the League, and to safeguard German interests in peaceful competition with other nations. It would be stupid to abandon their aim of collaboration with other nations because the mechanism of the League had failed this time. The German Government had unanimously decided to follow up the Locarno policy with which continued occupation of the second and third Rhineland zones was incompatible.

COOLIDGE WALKS THROUGH DEEP SNOW TO FATHER'S GRAVE

Asiatic

Berlin, Mar. 22.—A severe blizzard accompanied President Coolidge's drive to the deathbed of his father so that the President had to exchange his automobile for an open sledge. The President followed his father's bier on foot passing through a thick layer of snow on his way to the modest little cemetery at Vermont.

Senators Protest Secret Meetings With Houghton

"Diplomacy Behind Closed Doors", Says Harrison; Press Tries To Allay European Fears

Reuter

Washington, March 22.—The conflicting mass of rumour, speculation and comment recently aroused by newspaper reports of Ambassador Houghton's alleged conversations with President Coolidge on the subject of the present trend of European politics finally reached the floor of the Senate. Senator Harrison (Democrat) today vigorously attacked the Coolidge Administration which, he said, had gone back to the old order of secret diplomacy behind closed doors.

Senator Walsh raised the question of the Italian debt and in that connection asked the Senate to take note of the reports that the President had been officially informed that "the whole of Europe regarded Premier Mussolini with the utmost distrust".

Senator Borah referred to the recent impasse at Geneva and claimed that Brazil had received the silent support of powerful nations in blocking Germany's admission to the Council.

Washington, Later.—While official circles are still silent with

WILHELM WILL COME BACK ONLY AS KAISER OR CORPSE, SAYS STAUNCH NATIONALIST

By Ludwig E. Popper
United Press Staff Correspondent

Berlin, March 21.—Sitting in his study in Potsdam, surrounded by pictures of the Kaiser and by various royalist emblems, the former Court Chaplain Dr. Johannes Vogel explained to the United Press the ideas and aspirations of his "Imperial Master" and himself.

A close friend of Wilhelm II, with whom he constantly corresponds, Dr. Vogel's divine calling is not apparent in his appearance. He looks, talks and walks like a cavalry major, and is known as one of the strongest nationalists in the strong nationalist center of Potsdam.

"A terrible injustice has been done to the Kaiser," he declared.

Tsao Kun Is Whitewashed; To Be Freed

Minister Of Justice Says Evidence Of Election Bribery Insufficient; Predicts Mandate From Tuan Shortly

Kuo Wen

Restoration of freedom to Marshal Tsao Kun is believed imminent as a result of a petition which Mr. Lu Hsin, Minister of Justice, submitted to the Chief Executive Monday, requesting the dismissal of the case against the former President and his parliamentary friends involved in the so-called bribery presidential election of October, 1923.

Mr. Lu says that since he assumed the portfolio of justice he has carefully gone over all the evidence submitted by the local procuratorate in connection with the case and found that it is not sufficient to justify an indictment. He urges that the case be dismissed in view of the fact that it is no use to proceed with it now.

According to the petition of the local procuratorate although an examination of the banking accounts of many of the M.P.'s involved in the affairs has disclosed the existence of many irregularities concerning the election of October, 1923, practically all the leaders of the Parliament have left the capital and it is impossible to reach them by legal processes and gather from them the necessary evidence. The procuratorate suggests that the case be wound up for the present until the People's Conference sits.

The petition of the Minister of Justice goes one step further in that he asks for the dismissal of the case altogether.

It is understood that Marshal Tuan Chi-jui has approved of the petition and will soon issue a mandate to that effect.

Tsao's Emotions
Chung Mei

The emotions of Tsao Kun as he received the news of the Kuominchun evacuation are the subject of speculation Monday evening. A prisoner in the Nan

(Continued on page 2)

POWERS SHY CLEAR OF INTERNATIONAL TRAIN SUGGESTION

Chung Mei

Although train service with Tientsin continued interrupted yesterday, the Legations stated that no international train would be run tomorrow or even the next.

From this it would appear that such action is not even contemplated at the moment. Telephone service with Tientsin continues uninterrupted but considerable time is required to get a message through.

Memorial Service Held In Honor Of Massacre Victims

Crowd Pays Tribute Of Silence To The Dead; Kuomintang Calls On Masses To Complete Task Of Massacred Heroes

Chung Mei

A memorial service for those killed in the shooting of last Thursday was held at the 3rd Campus of the National University yesterday afternoon under the auspices of the Peking Massacre Rehabilitation Committee.

This meeting was held despite the regulations prohibiting public gatherings, but the authorities did not deem it wise to stop a memorial service, especially since it was held within the confines of the University.

The service opened with music, followed by a period of silence and the reading of an essay to the dead. Reports and speeches came next.

A handbill with pictures of twenty-eight of the dead was circulated. Half of those photographed were unidentified and all, with the exception of three girls, who were covered to the waist, were stark naked to show the wounds inflicted by the bodyguard.

Kuomintang Poem

The Kuomintang circulated a poem calling upon the nation to

(Continued on page 2)

Quiet In Peking
Kuominchun Keeps Order Temporarily
Lu Chung-lin Has 10,000 Troops Near Peking; Pao-machang Foreigners Comment Favorably On Behavior Of 3rd Kuominchun

Kuo Wen

The Kuominchun will not evacuate Peking until definite arrangements have been made as to who should be responsible for the maintenance of peace and order in the Metropolitan District. The Kuominchun authorities here maintain that this is necessary otherwise chaos might result to the great detriment of the local residents.

Asiatic

General Lu says there is no cause for any anxiety about the safety of the residents in the metropolis because he will be responsible for the maintenance of peace. Following the arrival of Generals Lu and Tang, about 10,000 troops of the first Kuominchun army entered Peking

(Continued on page 2)

No Quorum In Cabinet; Can't Hold Meeting

Only Four Members Show Up; Rumour Financial As Well As Political Uncertainty To Blame

Chung Mei

Since only four persons, three Ministers and one vice-Minister appeared for the cabinet meeting yesterday morning, it was found necessary to cancel it.

Premier Chia, Minister of Interior, Chu Yang-kuang, Minister of Communications, Kung Hsin-chan, and the vice-Minister of Finance, composed the group of faithfuls.

It was rumored around that this failure of the ministers to appear was not entirely due to the sudden shift in the politico-military situation. It was rather affected by the financial failures of the Cabinet.

Although Minister of Finance, Ho Teh-lin, did not retire until four o'clock yesterday morning, his efforts to secure funds were apparently without avail.

The bankers who had promised to help sell the new bond issue are reported to be backing down in view of the situation and some question is also reported to have arisen over the position of the Inspector General of Customs on the matter.

Reuter

In Chinese political circles it is believed that this definitely spells the end of the Chia Teh-yao Cabinet.

SUPER HYDRO-PLANE WRECKED IN ACCIDENT

Toho

Tokyo, March 22.—A super hydro-plane belonging to the Navy, a gift of the Aerial Defence League to the Imperial Navy, while on a test flight near Yokosuka Naval Port to-day, dropped from a great height down to the mid-sea, resulting in the total wreck of the machine, with two deaths and two seriously injured. Lieutenant Akashi and Commander Shimura lost their lives while sub-lieutenant Sakabe and Non-commissioned officer Yamaguchi were both seriously injured.

MASSACRE REHABILITATION COMMITTEE MAKES CALL FOR TRUTH AND JUSTICE

Chung Mei

One of the handbills prepared for circulation yesterday by the Peking Massacre Rehabilitation Committee at the mass meeting at the National University reads as follows:

For the opposition against the unreasonable ultimatum of the Imperialists, it is right and lawful for us to meet together for a demonstration and for the holding of a mass meeting before the Tien An Men. But the national traitor, Tuan Chi-jui and his men dared to give the order of firing against the mass, which resulted in forty or more deaths and numberless wounded. This is proof of their having powerful assistance from the imperialists

WITHDRAWAL CONTINUES BUT NO REPLY YET FROM WU AND CHANG TO PEACE OVERTURES

105 YEARS OLD; BEEN CARPENTER FOR 95 YEARS

Tao

Moscow, March 20.—It is reported from Kremenchug, South Russia, that the Builders' Union there has a member named Sherbin, who has been working as a carpenter for 95 years. Sherbin is now 105 years old and commenced work at the age of 10. The Central Committee of the Builders' Union has made application to the Government to grant this veteran of labour a special pension.

Kuominchun Out Of Tientsin; Troops Encircle Peking

Li Ching-lin Forces Not Yet In Tientsin; Jehol Not Completely Evacuated; Will Wait Terms, Report

Chung Mei

General Li Ching-lin was not yet in Tientsin yesterday afternoon according to an official foreign telephone message.

Original reports of his presence there arose through the arrival of one thousand of his men who have taken over control of the port.

No trouble seems to have taken place in Tientsin yesterday and all Kuominchun troops have been evacuated.

The Kuominchun have thrown a ring of troops around Peking beginning at Shun Yi north of Tungchow, about twenty miles northeast of the capital, passing Yangtsun on the railway to Tientsin, then to Yi Chow, just south of the branch line from the Kin Han to the Hsi Ling, which is about sixty miles southwest of Peking, and then to Nankow, the pass to the Northwest, which is about twenty miles northwest of the city.

The garrison at Shun Yi is made up of troops commanded by Tang Chih-tao, who were

(Continued on page 3)

Hold New Meeting Of Peace Promoters To Outline More Definite Terms; Advocates More Hopeful Than Political Observers

Struggle Not Over Yet, Is Belief Of Many; Kuominchun Will Make Stand For Northwest; Will Withdraw, Says Lu And Turn Soldiers Into Workers

Asiatic

Notwithstanding the withdrawal of the first Kuominchun troops from the Tsin-Pu and Ching-Feng fronts, the Chinese situation is still shrouded in mystery and uncertainty. Up to the present, no reply has been received from Chang Tso-lin and Wu Pei-fu to the recent peace overtures of General Wong Shih-tsen and other high personages so that the combined Shantung-Chihli-Fengtien and Hupeh armies are still advancing on the Ching-Feng, Tsin-Pu and Ching-Han Lines.

Terms Suggested

A series of conferences has been held under the auspices of General Wang Shih-tsen and other promoters of the peace movement, at the request of Premier Chia Teh-yao who urged the formulation of more substantial terms in order to hasten the work of mediation.

The following items were the chief topic of deliberation:

(1) Since the Kuominchun has undertaken to withdraw its troops, it is necessary to urge the other belligerent powers to cease further fighting and remain in their present positions pending arrangement of an armistice. With regard to the fundamental solution of the general political situation, a true People's Convention is suggested so that all outstanding disputes may be settled once for all. The various factions shall be requested to give their respective views on this point.

Lu In Peking

(2) Pending a definite arrangement, General Lu Chung-lin shall be requested to continue to maintain peace and order in the capital.

(3) Tientsin, being a commercial and diplomatic centre of importance, cannot be neglected and left to its own fate. As General Sun Yueh has already left, a high and respectful official shall be appointed to maintain local order there and to take full responsibility for all internal and diplomatic affairs likely to rise in view of the chaotic condition now prevailing.

With regard to the first measure a circular telegram was drafted and sent to Wu Pei-fu, Chang Tso-lin and other military leaders. General Wang Shih-tsen is to negotiate with General Lu Chung-lin and other responsible Kuominchun leaders for the maintenance of peace in Peking and to urge the Government authorities to pay particular attention toward this question.

The Telegrams

The telegram to Marshal Wu Pei-fu, Marshal Chang Tso-lin and their lieutenants first informed the withdrawal of the Kuominchun forces from the various

(Continued on page 4)

The People's Tribune

IS THE ENGLISH SECTION OF THE KUO MIN HSIN PAO (國民新報), AN ORGAN OF CHINESE NATIONAL OPINION

BUSINESS OFFICE: 30 Yen Shou Sze Chieh, Chienmen (前門外延壽寺街), Peking (Telephone S. 4870), to which all business communications relating to subscriptions and advertisements should be sent.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES, EXCLUDING POSTAGE

For English Section: 5 cents per copy, one dollar per month, \$5.00 for 6 months, \$10 for a year.
For Chinese Section: 3 cents per copy, 80 cents per month, \$4.40 for 6 months, \$8.00 for a whole year.
For both English & Chinese Sections: 8 cents per copy, \$1.50 per month, \$8.50 for 6 months, \$15.00 for a whole year.

A discount on the above rates is allowed to teachers and students.

THE PEOPLE'S TRIBUNE is published every morning except Monday and holidays.

Wednesday, March 24, 1926.

National University Professors' Manifesto

The following manifesto was issued by the professors of the National University yesterday in connection with the shooting of demonstrators before the War Office on March 18th.

On the occasion of a procession to the Cabinet, taken part in by the students and people of Peking, to protest against the Taku Ultimatum of the foreign powers, on the morning of March 18, the demonstrators were fired upon by the bodyguards of Tuan Chi-jui.

Altogether over two hundred casualties were reported, of which, up to the night of March 19th, thirty-seven have already been reported dead, besides many still trembling between life and death in the hospitals.

It is therefore a massacre the like of which has seldom been witnessed even in monarchies. That it should occur in a republic seems to us to be indeed credible.

We, the professors of the National University, beg to make the following responsible statement regarding the facts of the massacre and what happened in the mass meeting of that day, in the hope that justice and humanity may still find their supporters in this country.

National Demonstration

(1) The demonstration of March 18 was clearly a national people's demonstration against the Taku Ultimatum of the foreign powers, and was not the demonstration of any one sect or party. This fact could be seen not only from the object for which the mass meeting was held, but also from the fact that the dead and wounded represented every conceivable class and party.

No Violence

(2) The demonstrators of that day had neither the motive or power of carrying out violence, nor was there anything in their conduct which might be construed as tending toward violence. It was an entirely peaceful demonstration. This is a fact to which not only some of us are able to witness, but which is borne out by all the reports of the local newspapers. It is because of this fact that all the Peking papers, whether they have been for or against the students, have unanimously declared that under the circumstances there was absolutely no necessity for shooting the demonstrators, and have condemned the Government's action as barbarous outrage.

That the Government should express no surprise at all after the news had reached their ears is a silent condemnation of their fore-knowledge of the matter.

The Government's false charge that the demonstrators carried bombs and pistols must be labelled as one of the most despicable manoeuvres of old-style officialdom.

Government Know

(3) The massacre of March 18 certainly did not arise from any conflict or misunderstanding with the bodyguards on the part of the people, but was, on the contrary, part of the Government's preconceived scheme for suppressing the patriotic activities of the people. Again this can be proved, not only by inference from the above two points, but also from the fact that before the demonstrators had arrived at the

scene of the massacre, reporters of the local newspapers had already been warned by the guards of what was going to happen. All such details have been fully recorded in the Peking papers and need no repetition here.

Kuominchun Involved

(4) Whereas it goes without saying that most responsible persons for the massacre are Tuan Chi-jui, Sung Yu-chen (commander of the guards), and the Chief Secretary of Tuan, (Chang Shih-chao) and other guilty members of the Cabinet, at the same time, the Kuominchun should be held directly or indirectly responsible also for the unfortunate incident, since the latter was responsible for the maintenance of order in the Capital.

Ask Arrests

We believe that in order to retrieve the evil already accomplished, the police authorities should at once put under arrest Tuan Chi-jui, Sung Yu-chen, and all other officials who had taken part in the preconceived plan of the massacre, as well as all the soldiers who carried out the shooting. These should be separately tried at the ordinary or military courts and punished for murder of innocent people.

Our suggestion is not based on any party prejudice or one-sided opinions but is made with the view to upholding the dignity of law and justice in this country. Nor we believe, could the above proposals be accused of asking what is not given in the law. Under the present law of the Republic, when the Chief Executive of the country commits a criminal act, he is liable to the same legal jurisdiction as the common people.

If the Kuominchun who have at present full control of the police force of Peking, should refuse to carry out the above suggestions which we have made in the name of law and justice, then it is our opinion the whole country should regard the authorities of the Kuominchun also as the common enemy of law and of humanity.

HOW INDIA'S WORKERS ARE EXPLOITED IN JUTE MILLS TOLD BY INVESTIGATORS

London Daily Herald

London.—Light on the sinister methods employed to exploit Indian jute workers for dividend-making purposes is thrown on that industry by disclosures just made by Messrs. Tom Johnston, M.P., and John F. Sime, secretary of the Dundee and District Union of Jute and Flax Workers, in a report of their investigations in Bengal on behalf of the joint committee of Dundee Jute Trade Unions.

As Indian jute worker, the report states, is paid about £12 10s. a year. His employer exploits him to the tune of 100 lb. a year. In other words, profits amount to eight times the wages bill.

The tables of dividends given by the investigators recall the fantastic wealth of Arabian Nights stories.

In 1920, the Kinanison Mill made a dividend of 400 per cent. It yielded a comparatively modest 16½ per cent. in 1924. The dividends of three other mills for that year averaged over 130 per cent.

90 Per Cent. Dividends

During a period of 10 years the average dividend for all the companies has been 90 per cent.

Who are these employers to whom vast wealth comes so easily? About 60 per cent. of the shares are held by Indians, but the effective management rests in the hands of British capitalists.

It proved difficult to trace the European holders, owing to dividends being remitted care of a bank. Messrs. Johnston and Sime discovered in the Gourapore shareholders' list an item of 3,465 shares held "for Mackay and Co., Ltd., a/c Lord Inchcape."

And how fare the workers who make such enormous profits for the capitalists?

Batchers (women and girls) receive 3s. 4d. per four-day week. Boys are paid 2s. 2d. in the roving departments, 3s. 8d. in the spinning departments. Weavers' wages range from 9s. a week; hemmers and sewers get 7s., and tenters 12s.

These miserable wages are, moreover, subject to deductions. The foreman screws money out of the slaves of jute. Weavers are known to have paid two or three months' wages to the sardar, but the average "footing" is about 10 rupees. The first toll paid, there is further regular "back-sheesh" amounting to a penny or twopence a week.

To appease the foreman it is usual to resort to the money-lender. That worthy charges round about 300 per cent. per annum for his "accommodation." Then there are fines, arbitrarily fixed by the management.

Drugs and extravagance intensify the misery. "We were amazed," say Messrs. Johnston and Sime, "to see that the authorities had planted cheap alcohol and opium shops all over the mill area."

Weddings are one of the causes of debt. Even the poorest man will cheerfully borrow the equivalent of four months' wages and "blue" it on the marriage festivities of his daughter.

"Ant-heap" Dwellings

Housing is horrible. Two-thirds of the workers live in bastees, one-storey blocks of mud and plaster on wicker and matting, with thatched roofs; no windows, chimneys or fireplaces. Rents from "these foul ant-heaps of pestilence" are from 1s. to 1s. 4d. a month. The remaining third live in compounds: rent about 4d. a week, no taxes.

Apart from a few "toy mill schools," there is not the slightest pretence of provision for educational facilities for the workers' children.

With one exception, the Bengal Jute Workers' Association, the trade unions are useless. That small organisation is largely financed and inspired by Mrs. Santosh Kumari Gupta.

Three Essentials

Mr. Johnston and Mr. Sime tried to call a meeting to organise the white assistants. They sent an advertisement to a newspaper. The hour for beginning was altered without their knowledge or consent, the alteration having been made by the hall authorities after they had discussed the matter privately with a prominent millowner!

Strong trade unions; primary education; Co-operative societies. These, the investigators say, are the three essentials for the uplift of the Indian worker.

At the moment jute goods manufactured in India are not a menace to the trade of Dundee. But conditions might change!

Not only from human motives, but for economic reasons, therefore, British workers should help their brethren in India.

To the shallow Imperialist India is the brightest jewel in the British crown. Messrs. Johnston and Sime know it as the country where 40,000,000 people are said to "lie down having eaten only one meal a day."

MEMORIAL SERVICE HELD IN HONOR OF MASSACRE VICTIMS

(Continued from page 1)

arise and follow the bloody path paved by the victims, so that unequal treaties be abolished, the national traitors, Tuan Chi-jui, Chang Shih-chao and Chia Teh-yao, be punished and the peoples' revolution of Dr. Sun Yat-sen carried out.

The students having announced the intention of having a public funeral for the victims, it is understood that the police discussed with them the lack of wisdom of such a step. This is considered a friendly warning from the police that the planned parade had better not be held.

The Kuomintang circular translated into English prose reads.

The Plea

"The blood of the dead heroes is shining above us and their remains are before us. We are covered all over by worry, agitation and pain. We are looking forward to the bloody path paved by them. We should complete the unaccomplished will of these dead heroes. That is to say:

To abolish all unequal treaties in order to attain the perfect liberty and equality of China.

"The doings of the national traitors, Tuan Chi-jui, Chang Shih-chao and Chia Teh-yao, showed only their faithfulness to the imperialists.

"Though it is miserable and pitiful, the resent sacrifice to attain the said equality and liberty and in order to overthrow imperialism were inevitable.

"Country, arise and march forward according to the way pointed out by Sun Yat-sen.

"We should tread the blood stains of the heroes but weeping and mourning is not necessary when the enemy is before us. We want to appeal earnestly before the remains of the heroes that we should finish their task."

China Population To Be 600,000,000 Within 300 Years

German Savant Makes Estimate Of World Population By 2226

Manchester Guardian

Berlin.—Professor Albrecht Penck, Director of the Berlin Geographical Institute, has attempted to forecast the future distribution and density of mankind over the globe. His conclusions, which he will elaborate in a lecture before the Berlin Academy of Sciences, are briefly as follows.

At present the world has about 1,800,000,000 inhabitants, but according to Professor Penck, it is capable of supporting about five times that number. It is true that some regions are already over-populated, so that a vast shifting of maximum populations to areas now thinly inhabited will have to take place. Professor Penck thinks that the countries with a damp, hot climate, and now largely covered with primeval forest, could potentially support a population of 5,600,000,000, and making allowance for the struggle with climate and disease, may one day support as many as half that number.

If the world's population increases in the ratio in which it has been increasing for the last fifty years, the world will, according to Professor Penck, be fully populated in about three centuries from now.

Forecast of Distribution

He believes that Brazil will one day have more inhabitants than any other country. He reckons that it has a potential maximum of 1,200,000,000. The maximum figure he gives for China is 600,000,000 (the present population of China is not precisely known—it is probably between three and four hundred millions). He thinks the British Empire could also support 600,000,000 people (England 30, Canada 60, Australia 450, the South African Union 60 millions—apparently he assumes that when these figures have been reached India will no longer be part of the Empire).

Europe and Asia, instead of harbouring the vast majority of mankind, as they do at present, would have only about one quarter of the world's total. Professor Penck calculates that in the temperate zones there would be about 34 inhabitants to the square kilometre and in the tropics about 107.

RESIGNS POST WITH TELEPHONE SERVICE

Kuo Wen

Mr. Shih Cai-chao, representative of the Second Kuominchun in Peking, has tendered his resignation to the Ministry of Communications from the post of Director of the Peking Telephone Administration. His other job with the Government Bureau of Printing and Engraving is said to be also shaking, owing to the loss of support through the annihilation of the second Kuominchun in Honan.

Concerning the whereabouts of General Yueh Wei-chun, the former Tupan of Honan, there is a growing suspicion among local Chinese circles that he has been murdered by the Honan bandits, though definite confirmation of this is still lacking.

Bills Pass Diet

Toho

Tokyo, March 22.—The Cultural Enterprise Fund Bill, the Postal Pension Bill and the Silk Conditioning Bill were passed through the Upper House today.

Shanghai Groups Protest Massacre

Local Authorities Try To Suppress Meetings But Parade And Protest Plans Proceed

Kuo Wen

Shanghai, Mar. 22.—In view of the high indignation now prevailing as the result of the Peking massacre, the local authorities have again issued proclamations prohibiting the holding of mass meetings and other popular gatherings. The leaders of the educational and labour circles are however proceeding with their agitations, and preparations for a parade and popular lectures. The authorities are devising means to suppress them.

Asiatic

Shanghai, March 21.—The Shanghai Committee of the Kuomintang and the Shanghai branch of the International Prisoners Aid Society have issued circular telegrams protesting against the killing of the students in Peking and appealing to the population to fight actively against Chief Executive Tuan Chi-jui and the unequal treaties. Chinese at Shanghai are greatly disturbed by this incident and they demand Tuan's immediate retirement.

PROTEST INNS THAT CHEAT MONGOLS

Chung Mei

The practice of certain inns in Peking of cheating the unwary Mongolian visitors who have flocked to Peking during the presence of the Pan Shun Lama, is objected to in a statement presented to the police authorities.

It is alleged that the inns near the Hsi Chih Station take advantage of these Mongolians who do not speak Chinese and who are unacquainted with life in the capital. Prevention of this is demanded of the authorities.

QUIET IN PEKING

KUOMINCHUN KEEPS ORDER TEMPORARILY

(Continued from page 1)

yesterday and they are now quartered at the Nanyuan, Hsiyuan and Peiyuan barracks. Hence, Peking is well protected by troops.

No Disorder

Reuter

There has been no sign of disorder in the Capital so far and the popular excitement over this surprising development of the campaign appears very largely to have subsided into a feeling something akin to relief.

The authorities appear to entertain apprehensions about the 3rd Kuominchun detachments strung out along the railway between Fengtai and Lukowchao but foreign residents of Paomachang speak well of the conduct of such of General Sun Yueh's units as have come under their notice. For instance, a group of soldiers made themselves comfortable in the Golf Club's premises near the Hsienmen station but went away again this morning without having interfered with the property of the Club in any way, despite the fact that a stock of several hundred dollars worth of provisions is carried on the premises and the men had been foodless for a considerable period. Favourable comment was also made upon the fact that no attempt was made by the soldiers to breach a large consignment of millet that was stacked up on the station platform. Officials of the Golf Club saw the officer in charge of the detachment at Paomachang this morning and he readily agreed to issue instructions to the effect that the Golf Club's property was not to be molested.

Birth Control Talk Proper In English, Crime In Japanese

English Versions Of Margaret Sanger Spared In Raid On Japanese Bookstores

United Press

Tokyo, March 15.—Birth control is a subject that may be discussed in Japan so long as the English language is used, either spoken or written, but the heavy hand of the law descends the minute any birth control advocate drops into the vernacular.

The works of Margaret Sanger and Dr. Marie Stopes in English have been spared in raids just conducted by police, and may be found in all the principal bookstores, but detectives this week confiscated about 1,000 printed translations of these works in Japanese.

Simultaneous police visits were made to various drugstores and drugs and various contraceptive articles were confiscated.

280 Students Now In Moscow Sun Yat-sen University

Institution Growing; Applications Coming From Chinese In Western Europe

Tass

Moscow, March 10 (by mail).—The work of the Sun Yat-sen University in Moscow is proceeding with complete success. The students now number 230 and constant requests are being received from Chinese students in Western Europe for permission to enter the University in Moscow.

To supply the students with the necessary text-books a considerable Chinese publishing enterprise has been opened in connection with the University. The students devote themselves with great zeal to the study of the Russian language in order to facilitate their general studies.

The studies are linked up with visits to various administrative institutions and industrial and distributive enterprises. The students also make frequent visits to the barracks of the Red Army and note the kind of educational work carried on in the Red Army. Especially have they observed the social equality that exists between the officers and the rank and file and that fine discipline prevails nevertheless.

Just now energetic preparations are being made for the Sun Yat-sen anniversary celebrations.

TSAO KUN IS WHITEWASHED;

(Continued from page 1)

Hai or Chung Hai palace for nearly fifteen months since the Kuominchun coup d'etat, freedom must seem to be just around the corner for the last President of the Republic, now that the Cuihli forces are returning to power.

Tsao Kun has been guarded by the Chief Executive's bodyguard and not by the Kuominchun so to that extent the departure of the latter will have no effect on his captivity.

SENATORS PROTEST SECRET MEETINGS WITH HOUGHTON

(Continued from page 1)

regard to the nature of Mr. Houghton's report to President Coolidge, the newspapers, apparently startled by the sensation created in Europe, are now endeavouring to allay European apprehension.

The "New York World" suggests that Europe would do well to take the wild talk about the report less seriously, while the "New York Times" urges Europe not to get excited over the "inconsequential" events or sayings over here.

Manila Chinese To Compete In Canton National Athletics

To Hold Preliminary Tournament At Home Before Choosing Stars For Championship Meet In Sept.

United Press
Manila, March 11. — Announcement has just been made that a large group of Chinese athletes residing in this city will participate in the national championship games at Canton next September.

Through the generosity of C.C. Lim, a young Chinese millionaire, a delegation composed of football, basketball and volleyball players together with several Chinese who have achieved excellent records on the track, will be able to make the trip from Manila to Canton.

It is the intention of the local Chinese Y. M. C. A. to hold a preliminary tournament here in order to select the best personnel for the trip.

Members of the Manila Chinese community say that China will take the lead amongst other Far Eastern nations in the next Far Eastern games scheduled in Peking next year. They report that there is constantly increasing athletic activity among the younger generation of Chinese living in the Philippines and they are preparing to send a large contingent to the Peking meeting.

KUOMINCHUN OUT OF TIENSIN;

(Continued from page 1)
brought from the Peking Mukden Railway on the old front.

At Yangtsun are the men who fought on the Tientsin Pukow Railway, while Yi Chow is guarded by the troops who were further south on the Peking Hankow Line.

Out Of Tientsin
Nippon Denpo

Tientsin, Mar. 22.—The Kuominchun in Tientsin has entirely withdrawn in the direction of Peking, and there is no single Kuominchun soldier in Tientsin, this afternoon. This opportunity has been seized by the forces of Li Ching-lin, which were in hiding in the foreign concessions in plain clothes. These forces which were some 400 strong, changed their clothes into military uniforms and taking possession of the Government organs and buildings, started the search after the Kuominchun men. The Chinese quarters suffered a pillage last night. Sun Yueh, the Tupan, is said to have fled to Peking by an automobile.

Defence Line
Kuo Wen

Peking, Mar. 23.—Up to four o'clock Monday afternoon all the Kuominchun troops on the Luanchow and Tsingpu fronts were withdrawn to Yangtsun and other points further north. The Kuominchun first line of defence is now at Yangtsun, Meichangchien and Paoli, where the Kuominchun troops are busy erecting trenches and other defence works. Langfang and Hsiang Ho form the second line of defence, while reserve troops are concentrated at Huangtun. Other Kuominchun troops not needed on the Peking-Tientsin line have been withdrawn to the Northwest through Miyun, Huai-chai and Yichow.

A portion of the Third Kuominchun troops are stationed at Hsipingmen, using the Hsin Hua Flour Mill Building as their headquarters. The arrival of these troops has caused much alarm among the local Chinese and foreign residents in view of the fact that they are not a disciplined body and may easily go out of control.

RUSSIA IS AGAIN ASKED TO GENEVA ARMED CONFERENCE

Reuter
Geneva, March 22. — In conformity with the decision of the League Council, the Secretariat has again invited the Soviets to participate in the preparatory conference, pointing out that the Swiss Government has given an assurance that the Soviet delegates would be granted the same facilities for entering Switzerland and the same immunities and protection as other delegates.

KIEV FAIR HAS A BIG OPENING DAY

Tass
Moscow, March 22. — Judging by the amount of trade done on the first day of opening, the Kiev Fair this year promises to be more successful than any held since the War. Transactions on that day were made to the amount of Rbs. 2,500,000 as compared with Rbs. 900,000 worth of trade done on the first day of the Fair last year. The success of the Kiev Fair is taken to be a good index of the general industrial and commercial revival of the Ukraine.

MAY STILL BE WAR WITH SHANSI TROOPS

Kuo Wen
According to reports from foreign sources, a portion of the Shansi troops concentrated at Tatungfu have been sent to Tienchenhsien on the Shansi-Chihli border. As this district is in close proximity to Kalgan, it is feared that trouble may break out between the Kuominchun and the Shansi troops.

SPECIAL GUARD FOR FAMOUS "LOTUS BOOKS"

Chung Mei
Protection against theft of 63 volumes of the Lien Hau Ching or "Lotus Books", has been entrusted to a special guard just sent there. These volumes are alleged to have been written in the Wei Dynasty and are kept in the Hsiao Hsi Tien where the local country folk are tempted to steal or deface them.

Concerning Jehol whose surrender by Kuominchun is demanded by the Mukden party, it is understood that the Kuominchun have not entirely evacuated that area and that they will not do so until definite rehabilitation measures have been worked out between the two sides through the mediators. General Wu Kwang-hsin, former Minister of War, is now in Tientsin on behalf of the Chief Executive to discuss rehabilitation problems with the Mukden leaders there.

Ma Fu-hsiang to Kalgan
Chung Mei

General Ma Fu-hsiang, the Muhammadan leader of the Kuominchun, left Peking for Kalgan Monday night. Lack of cars prevented his Kansu cavalry accompanying him.

It is said that General Ma will move his troops now at Kalgan and Suiyuan on to Ning-hsia in Kansu.

General Sun Yueh has established his headquarters at the Hsing Hua Flour Mill, near the racetrack at Paomachang, where his bodyguard is stationed. General Li Ming-chung is to remain in Peking at the Chan Tan Ssu, behind the Winter Palace.

Feng Decided
Chung Mei

It is said in Kuominchun official circles that the withdrawal which is being carried was decided on by Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang several weeks ago and finally approved by the actual commanders five days ago.

They believed that no definite victory could be got by continuing the fight which with victory would only extend longer and longer their line. Furthermore, it is understood that the 1st Kuominchun put little faith in the 3rd, which was behind them in Tientsin.

Hongkong's Views About Canton Are Aired In Commons

Colonel Amery Presents Claim That Canton Government Could Stop Trouble If She Wished; Talks Of Treaties

Reuter
London, March 22.—Colonel Amery, replying to Mr. S. P. Viant (Labour) in the House of Commons today, said that the Canton Government's offer to mediate between the strikers and the Hongkong Government was based on the claim that they were not parties to the strike and the boycott, but in the Hongkong Government's view that claim was vitiated by the fact that the Canton Government had taken no steps to put an end to the intimidation of workers or other illegal activities of the Strike Committee whereby alone the strike and boycott at Canton were maintained, in flagrant violation of treaty obligations. Therefore, the Hongkong Government were unable to regard the Canton Government as other than principals upon whom the responsibility for the boycott lay.

His Majesty's Government fully supported the attitude of the Hongkong Government, and it now remained for the Canton Government to give proof of its sincerity and translate from words to deeds its professed desire to see the present situation brought to an end.

Mr. H. W. Looker (C.) suggested that the Canton Government could end the strike at any moment if it wanted to but that it was influenced by its Russian advisers.

Colonel Amery expressed the opinion that this was so.

MASSACRE REHABILITATION COMMITTEE

(Continued from page 1)

The word "Communists" has become the mere pretence for their killing. We should know that while we are still alive and while we are not willing to be oppressed by them, they would kill us from time to time on the charge of our being Communists.

Sixty Schools

The memorial service yesterday was decided on Monday when eighty or more students representing sixty schools met at the Peking National University at the call of the Peking Students' Union.

A set of resolutions was drawn up along the following lines:

1. A letter of inquiry should be addressed to general Li Ming-chung.
2. The memorial service should be held today.
3. The different schools should be advised to organize lecture groups to begin their work tomorrow morning at nine.
4. The principles of the propaganda is to be given these lectures by the Union.
5. Representatives are to be sent to the southeast, southwest, northwest and the central parts of China for the purpose of propaganda.

FENG'S DEPARTURE DENIED ONCE MORE

Reuter
The report that Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang has left Pingtichuan for Urga was denied at the Kuominchun Headquarters yesterday. Officials declared that Marshal Feng is still at Pingtichuan, where his presence is required owing to the present situation.

Cambridge Wins
United Press

London, March 19.—Cambridge won the second annual track and field meet from Oxford.

VARENNE DENIES HE PLEDGED FREEDOM TO FRENCH INDO-CHINA

United Press
Paris, March 22.—Varenne, the new Socialist Governor-General of French Indo-China, today repudiated press versions of a recent speech in which, it was alleged, he had promised Indo-China her freedom from French domination.

Nagano Leaves Peking After A Secret Confab

Admiral Came Incognito To Discuss Taku Incident; No Report Yet

Chung Mei
Admiral Nagano, Commander of the Japanese Fleet in North China Waters, left Peking yesterday morning for Tientsin with a party of four motor cars.

The Admiral came to Peking on Sunday travelling incognito for a conference with the Japanese Minister. His presence in Tientsin was the result of the firing on the Japanese destroyers and it is to be presumed [that] such matter was the object of his visit here.

The Japanese Legation continues to be silent regarding the protest which it was reported to have prepared over the Taku incident.

SHANGHAI ROBBERIES GROW SEVEN-FOLD

Kuo Wen
Shanghai, March 22.—According to the returns of the Municipal Police Department, the total number of robbery cases in the Settlement area aggregated to 349 last year which is seven times the figure of the 11th year (1922).

TO SHORTEN FRENCH MILITARY SERVICE

Reuter
Paris, March 22.—The Ministry of War is completing a Bill to reduce military service from eighteen to sixteen months with the hope of lowering it ultimately to twelve.

After reorganization the army will probably comprise twenty metropolitan divisions, four North African and four colonial.

Chamberlain Talks Effusively About Duty To Germany

Germany Must Come Into League With Same Rights As Other Great Powers; England Must Act As Gentleman

Asiatic
Berlin, March 22.—Lord Derby has been nominated British ambassador at Paris.

Sir A. Chamberlain when speaking at Manchester emphasized that the primary basis for Franco-German friendship consists in the generous conception of the relations between the former allies and Germany. The Locarno Pact has been formed on one condition. Germany's entrance into the League of Nations, where Germany would enjoy the same rights as the big powers already represented.

It is England's sacred duty to work for the realization of the promises made to Germany. Chamberlain states, just as she stood up for Belgium's neutrality in 1914. Germany has fulfilled all the obligations she contracted at Locarno, therefore the English must act as gentlemen as well.

"DALBANK"

The Far Eastern Bank of Harbin.

Head Office:

Harbin, Kitalskaya

Peking Branch:

Legation Street

Telephone No. 2014. E.

All banking business transacted. Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers bought and sold on all parts of U.S.S.R.

Banking operations transacted with principal centers of Mongolia.

INTERWOVEN SILK SOCKS

10% CASH DISCOUNT

HIRSBRUNNER & CO.

PEKING

A STYLISH FRAME



SAVE YOUR EYES

"Better vision through scientific method" gets recognition far and wide. We do our utmost to tender optical service for the welfare of the wearing-public.

Optician and Optometrist.

CHINESE OPTICAL Co.

中國精益眼鏡公司

PEKING BRANCH

48 Kuan Yin Szu Chieh, Chien Men Wai.

NEW SEASONS SHADES IN FURNISHING MATERIALS

SIMMONS BEDS WITH

"SLUMBER KING" SPRINGS

10% CASH DISCOUNT

LEGATION STORES

MOYLER, POWELL & CO.

14 MORRISON ST.,

PEKING.

CHEN KWANG THEATRE

Wednesday to Saturday, March 24th to 27th

At 3:30 and 9:15 p.m.

DAVID BELASCO'S Stage Success

"THE WARREN OF VIRGINIA"

A drama interwoven with beautiful romance, exciting battles and thrilling adventures, enacted by a splendid cast.

Next Program: Sunday to Tuesday, March 27th to 28th,

HAL ROACH presents

"The King of WILD HORSES"

A Sensational Drama of the Most Magnificent Horse Ever Enacted a Photoplay

E. LEE'S GENERAL STORE

9, Hatamen Street; opposite Legation Street East.

義利洋行 Ye Lee Yang Hang

NOW SHOWING

Curtains

Curtains Material

Gentlemen's Outfittings

Household Articles

See Our Windows

JAMES M. TALATI & CO.

永昌洋行

HIGH CLASS FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS

& UPHOLSTERERS OF SOFAS & EASYCHAIRS

ETC. ETC.

Simmons Iron & Brass Bedsteads Dealers.

Indian Coir Mats & Matting Suppliers.

Tel. 1088 East

13 Hatamen Street.
Opp. Methodist Hospital

HOTEL DU NORD

DAILY DINNER CONCERTS

NEWLY OPENED

Every Room With Bath & Shower

FAST COLORS

GOOD QUALITY

BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS

RUGS

JEN LI CO.

97 MORRISON ST.

PEKING

Labour M. P. Puts Finger On Powers' Aims In China

Cheap Labour Magnet Which Draws West Here And Causes Friction Now Gen.

London:—Answering a number of questions in the House of Commons yesterday on the position of Chinese affairs, Sir Austen Chamberlain said:—
The Government are giving careful and constant attention to the serious problems arising out of the anti-British strike and boycott in South China. At the beginning of the year it seemed likely that negotiations between Hong Kong and Canton would be successful. They have unfortunately broken down in a manner which must make it clear to the rest of China, and indeed to the whole world, that the Government of Canton are for the time being under influences so blindly anti-British that they are not open to reason. The position in the rest of China is different. "Friendly Relations"

The policy of the British Government having been directed by a sincere desire to promote friendly relations with the Chinese people, and being inspired by sympathy with their legitimate aspirations, this attitude of patience and conciliation is bearing fruit in the slow but steady restoration of friendship and goodwill between the British and Chinese peoples. The trade conditions in the Yangtze Valley are now improving and would be equally improving in North China if it were not for the civil war. There are many signs that the lawless actions directly attributable to Communist influence have disgusted all sections of Chinese people, and that they are far from approving the conduct of the extremist faction in Canton. This feeling will doubtless spread unless intervention by a foreign Power should strengthen the extremists and unite China against the aggressor.

Turns Down Plan

In reply to Mr. Looker (C.—Essex), Sir A. Chamberlain said that in view of what he had already said about anti-British influences at work in Canton he did not consider that any good purpose could be served by sending a special commissioner to that district. He thought the sending of a commissioner under such circumstances could only serve to undermine the authority of the representatives of this country in China.

Mr. Looker: Is the Minister aware that the Government at Peking is absolutely impotent to control Canton?

Sir A. Chamberlain: Every one cognisant of affairs in China is aware that one of the greatest difficulties is the weakness of the Central Government, but I do not think the sending of a special commissioner is likely to remedy that weakness or to produce any good effect in Canton.

In reply to Mr. Pethick Lawrence (Lab.—Leicester), he said an offer of compensation to the relatives of those who were killed in the Shanghai affair had been declined by the authorities. Mr. Kirkwood (Lab.—Dumfries) suggested that all the trouble in China is due to capitalists from this country exploiting cheap Chinese labour.

The Speaker observed that that was an argumentative question.

Extrality Meet

Chung Mei
The Commission on Extraterritorial Jurisdiction in China met yesterday morning and discussed various laws, adjourning to Friday, March 26th, at 10 a.m.

Legation Quarter Takes Precautions; Sentries And Guns

Want To Be Prepared For Trouble If City Left Without Protection, Is Explanation; No Inside Dope

Chung Mei
When the Legation quarter blossomed forth with machine guns over the gates, with armed sentries and half closed gates yesterday morning, the Chinese began to grow apprehensive, thinking that the foreigners had some inside information of impending danger.

Although the quarter did indicate a state of fear, it was explained that there was nothing contemplated other than the possibility of trouble in case the Kuominchun leave Peking without a proper defence force.

Considerable numbers of Chinese, other than political refugees, are reported to have sought shelter in the Legation Quarter yesterday, coming in with motor cars loaded with possessions.

No Cause For Fear

"Although some apprehension appears to exist among the Legations as to the peace and order of Peking, Commander Lu Chung-lin has promised to defend the capital pending the negotiation of peace terms," said a Kuominchun spokesman yesterday afternoon.

WILHELM WILL COME BACK ONLY AS KAISER OR CORPSE,

(Continued from page 1)

sidering the lamentable sentiments against him."

The imperial chaplain turned his attention to the Kaiser's life in Doorn.

America Should Invite

"He leads the life of a voluntary prisoner," continued Dr. Vogel. "America should extend him an invitation. It would be a wonderful change for him and would recompense him for the inhospitable treatment he received at the hands of his own people."

Questioned as to his own political convictions, Dr. Vogel declared: "We have sworn the oath of all allegiance to the Kaiser and no oath exists which can be recalled. The hearts of all faithful men in Germany belong to the Hohenzollerns who have led us for 500 years. We respect the new government, especially since it is headed by Hindenburg, but we cannot forget the old regime, which actually built up this country and the traces of which we see all around us here in Potsdam."

"We nationalists may be compared to a widower marrying a second time. The widower should not forget his dead wife, while loving and respecting the new one."

"But we shall always fight against insults sully the memory of the Hohenzollerns or calumniating our much-suffering, beloved Kaiser, who sacrificed himself and underwent moral death, so that his people might live."

Dr. Vogel was recently reported to have declared during a church sermon that anybody faithful to the Kaiser was a blackguard. Although he most energetically denied this, the fact remains that his sermon had a highly monarchistic flavor and culminated in calling down blessings upon "our king".

Die Of Cold

Chung Mei
Six deaths are reported by the police as the result of the sudden cold spell. Bodies of men, women and children have been found by the police, death being due to exposure.

WETS AND DRIES TO HAVE A CHANCE TO TELL THEIR STORIES

United Press

Washington, March 22.—An opportunity for "Wets" and "Drys" alike to give their versions of the success of national prohibition will be given next month when chairmen of the Senate Ways and Means and Judiciary Committees will conduct hearings, it was announced today.

It is understood that each faction will be allowed a week to present its case. The "Drys" will begin on April 12th, according to present plans.

WITHDRAWAL CONTINUES BUT NO REPLY YET FROM WU AND CHANG

(Continued from page 1)

fronts, thereby paving the way for an armistice, and then urged the anti-Kuominchun leaders to accept the advice contained in the previous telegram by ordering the troops at the front to cease further advances, and to appoint representatives to a round table peace conference to be held at a place to be decided later. In addition, a telegram was sent to Generals Sun Chuanfang and Yen Hsi-shan asking these two "neutral" leaders to use their good offices to bring about an armistice and enable the opening of the round table peace conference.

Though promoters of the peace conference seem confident of their future prospect, there is much doubt in political circles toward the degree of success these peace enthusiasts may attain, in view of the existing conditions on the various fronts. The anti-Kuominchun leaders will not cease at least until Peking is occupied, knowing perfectly well the disadvantageous position they will be placed if negotiations are to be begun at the present moment, and the advantage they now have over the Kuominchun. The fate of the Kuominchun can only be determined after the two war-lords meet, directly or indirectly, in Peking, but it is believed that the Kuominchun will be able to maintain its foot in the north-west, by taking the advantage of a new situation, which will inevitably arise as the result of the struggle between the followers of the two war-lords for spoils. It is still premature to make any concrete forecast at the present moment, and no word has yet been received from either Hankow or Mukden in this regard, though it is widely reported that the Fengtien troops are rushing speedily westward toward Tungchow, and Shunyi and Changping with the object of intercepting the retreating Kuominchun forces.

Kuominchun Demands Asiatic

With reference to the peace movement and the withdrawal of the first Kuominchun from the Tsangchow and Lanchow fronts, General Lu Chung-lin, commander-in-chief of the field forces of the Kuominchun, who returned here from Tientsin on Monday in company with General Tang Chih-tao, commander of the Kuominchun troops at Lanchow, declared to the vernacular press Monday that the first Kuominchun troops have been victorious since the battle of Machang so that the withdrawal was carried out in perfect order at both the Tsangchow and Lanchow fronts.

The leaders of the Kuominchun desire peace; but they must be permitted to live. Hence, the present problem is a question of "live and let live", otherwise, they are prepared to fight to the last man and dollar. The Kuominchun leaders will evacuate Peking, and Chihli, of course, including the seaport of

Refer Dispute On Ownership Of Amur Islands To Peking

Chinese Soldiers' Seizure Of Russian Peasants Leads To Dispute And Conference

Reuter

A Soviet-Chinese dispute over the ownership of certain islands in the Amur River is to be referred to Peking, according to despatches received from Harbin.

The dispute arose in January over the action of some Chinese soldiers in capturing some Russian peasants on an island in the Amur, near Blagoveshchinsk, and seizing their carts, which were loaded with straw and wood. The Soviet authorities at once protested to the local Chinese Consul at Blagoveshchinsk and to the Chinese Foreign Commissioner at Taiheho.

As the result of a conference between the Chinese and Soviet authorities at Taiheho on March 3 the Chinese agreed to liberate the peasants, returning their horses and other property and promising not to molest the peasants in future. It was decided that a representative of each side should proceed to the spot to investigate the Chinese claim that the islands belong to China, which is also being submitted to Peking.

Tientsin and also Jehol; but for the maintenance of the Kuominchun forces, they must retain Chahar, Suiyuan, Kansu and Shensi provinces.

The Kuominchun leaders are tired of internal strife and feel ashamed of themselves for having participated in senseless civil wars, it is stated. They will hereafter turn soldiers into workers and labourers for the successful development of the vast resources of the north-western frontier provinces and refrain from participating in any civil war in future.

Swimming Pool Is Planned Near Paomachang Course

To Form Club And Have Modern Pool Ready By May 1st; Solicit Members

Reuter

A proposal is now on foot to construct a large swimming pool, measuring 175 ft. by 110 ft., to be situated near the Paomachang Race Course, directly on the motor road. The water will come from clear springs and will be constantly flowing in and out of the bath in an abundant stream. The bath will be 10 ft. deep at one end, and will gently slope into shallow water for children and non-swimmers. There will be springboards, dressing rooms and a small clubhouse where refreshments will be served.

To give practical effect to this interesting scheme, it is proposed to form a swimming club having at least 50 members who will agree to pay an entrance fee of \$5.00 and one year's subscription of \$25.00. Already some 30 members have joined. It is estimated that the pool will be ready for use by the 1st of May.

As the membership is to be strictly limited, those who wish to avail themselves of the opportunity of joining should send their names to the Acting Hon. Secy., Paomachang Swimming Bath, 5 Rue Marco Polo.

KOREAN REVOLUTIONARY CASE UP FOR SENTENCE

Yoku

Tokyo, March 22.—Final sentence on the Korean Revolutionary Bokuretsu and his Japanese wife will be given by the Chief Justice Makino in the Highest Court of Appeals on March 25.

DANISH DOWAGER QUEEN IS DEAD

Reuter

Copenhagen, March 20.—The death is reported of the Queen Mother of Denmark.

WILLIAM FORBES & CO.

SOLE AGENTS IN PEKING

for

Fire Insurance:
NORTH BRITISH & MERCHANTILE INSURANCE CO. LTD.
LAW UNION & ROCK INSURANCE CO. LTD.
CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO. LTD.
Motor Insurance:
MOTOR UNION INSURANCE CO. LTD.
Marine Insurance:
YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LTD.
Shipping & General:
CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
BLUE FUNNEL LINE
DOCKERS FIREPROOF INDUROLEUM FLOORING
EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S. S. CO., LTD.
MALTHEID ROOFING
RED HAND BRAND ANTI-CORROSION PAINTS
HALL'S DISTEMPER

SOLE AGENTS IN NORTH CHINA
for
BRITISH ELECTRICAL & ENGINEERING CO. OF CHINA LTD.

WILLIAM FORBES & CO.

Tel. 811 East. 45 Wai Chiao Pu Chie
Rin Chee (仁記) Peking.

J. BLUM & Co.

Legation St.

Wagons-Lits

Patent Medicine

Parfumerie & Toilet Articles
Prescriptions Prepared by European
Graduated Chemist
Prices Moderate

ESTABLISHED 1910

J. SULLIVAN & CO.

AUCTIONEERS; VALUERS;
COMMISSION AGENTS.

House and Business Auctions Promptly and
Efficiently Executed

Valuations Made

Sales Room.—1 Morrison Street, Peking
Phone 1226 E.

The Chinese American Bank Of Commerce.

中華商業銀行

PEKING OFFICE:
HSI CHIAO MIN HSIAO
"Telegraphic Address":
"Sinaband, Peking"
Codes used: Bentley's
Complete Phrase
Western Union Code
Whitelaw's 401 Million Code
Transacting a General Banking Business
Issuing Drafts and Making Telegraphic
Transfers
Buying and Selling Foreign Exchange
Issuing Commercial and Circular Letters
of Credit
Allowing Interest on Fixed Deposits,
Current Accounts and Savings Ac-
counts

YOUR BANKING BUSINESS SOLICITED

Banque Franco-Chinoise pour le Commerce et l'Industrie

行銀商工法中
FRENCH LIMITED COMPANY

Capital Frs. 20,000,000
Reserve Funds Frs. 11,600,000
Working Fund furnished by
the Banque Industrielle de
Chine Frs. 50,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:
Paris, 74 Rue Saint-Lazare

All Banking and Exchange Business
Transacted

SAFE DEPOSIT

Correspondents all over the World.

Kincheng Banking Corporation

金城銀行

Authorized Capital . . . \$10,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital . . . \$6,000,000.00
Surplus \$1,300,000.00

HEAD OFFICE: TIENTSIN

Branches and Sub-branches:
Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Tientsin
City, Chenchow, Kalgan, and Suiyuan.
Correspondents in all important places
of the world.

Every description of Banking and
Exchange Business transacted. Savings
Deposits received at Savings Depart-
ments in all Branches.
Peking Office: Hsi Chiao Min Hsiang
Savings Department: Hsi Ho Yen.

THOUSANDS OF NOVELTIES

for Selection at
The

Peking Craft Shop,
58 Teng Shih Kou.

行洋和公 Kung Ho & Co. GENERAL STORE

42 Hatamen Street
Monsieur M. Malardou
Manager

CUT GLASS GOODS

We permanently carry
a standard pattern of
cut glass, tumblers, wine
glasses, liqueur glasses,
etc. Buy from us and
have no broken sets.
Our prices are right
because we import direct
from FRANCE.

TEL 3431 EAST

CHUNG FOO UNION BANK

中孚銀行

Founded 1916

Capital \$2,000,000
Paid-Up Capital 1,500,000
Reserve Funds 250,000

Head Office: Tientsin

Branches: Tientsin, Shanghai, Hankow
PEKING BRANCH
103 Chien Men Street

Manager's Office Tel. S. 2607
General Office Tel. S. 2608, 280, 2365
Interest allowed on Current Accounts
according to arrangement.

Interest allowed on Savings Accounts
5 per cent. per annum
Special Savings Accounts at favour-
able terms be obtainable on application.

Savings Box for Savings account be
obtainable on application.
Fixed Deposits received for periods of
twelve, six and three months at rates
to be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved securities.
Drafts granted on all principal com-
mercial places in China and every descrip-
tion of Banking and Exchange busi-
ness transacted.

Y. T. TSUR T. F. SUNG
Manager Sub-Manager

The Continental Bank

大陸銀行

PEKING BRANCH

Manager: Wang Yang 王陽
Sub-manager: L. H. Yuan
Chinese telegraphic Address: "0008"
Cable Address: "CONTIBANK"

Telephone:
President's Office S. 3156
Manager's Office S. 1008, 2098,
Business Dept. S. 1496, 3582, 1463,
708, 285.

The Bank of China

中國銀行

Authorized Capital \$60,000,000
Paid-up Capital \$19,780,100
Reserve Liability of
Proprietors \$6,033,945.41

Fixed Deposits received and Current
Accounts opened on usual terms. Draft
issued and Telegraphic transfers made.
Foreign and Domestic exchanges bought
and sold. Every description of Banking
and Exchange business transacted.

This bank is a depository of the
Chinese Government. It issues bank
notes, and manages public bonds and
customs revenues.

International Banking Corporation

花旗銀行

Owned by the National City Bank of
New York 美大銀行

PEKING BRANCH

Deposits accepted in U.S. Dollars and
Sterling as well as in Local Currency.
Savings Accounts Department Interest
at the rate of 4 per cent per annum on
Local Dollar deposits.

C. R. BENNETT,
Manager.

Call and see our Foochow
embroidery.

The Peking Tapestry
Company.

181 Hatamen St.

Opposite Lockhart Hall

Everything A Camera Shop Can Give And The Best

Cameras
Supplies
Developing
Printing
Peking Views
Colored Pictures
Postcards

We bring out the best
in your films
and your prints

HARTUNG'S PHOTO
SHOP

Legation Street

Tel. 1280 E.

The Very Finest Lacquer Ware

THE BEAUTIFUL COLORS IMPROVE WITH AGE

HO HO

CARVED LACQUER WARE CO.

TUNG SSU PAILOU, 12 HSI HUA TING, PEN SSU HUTUNG.

北京和合漆工廠出品廉價廣告

Siemens China Co., Peking

41 Teng Shih Kou Tel. E. O. 256

Electrical and Mechanical Engineers and Contractors
SIEMENS Dynamos, Motors and Accessories
SIEMENS Wires and Cables
SIEMENS Switchboard and Testing Instruments
SIEMENS Telephone and Telegraph Apparatus
SIEMENS Tramway Equipments
SIEMENS Electro-Medical Apparatus
SIEMENS Railway Signalling Apparatus
SIEMENS "WOTAN" Lamps
SIEMENS "PROTOS" Motorcars
"Telefunken" Wireless

THE MOST PROGRESSIVE

K. T. Thompson Art Photo Studio

12 Morrison Street, Peking, Phone No. 4018 E.

王府井大街同生美術照像部

We also do:

Enlarging, Framing, Printing,

FREE CHARGE ON

DEVELOPING

and carry a complete stock of Photographic Materials